

# JORDAN TIMES

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**Greece, Turkey war feared**  
COSIA, July 7 (AFP). — The Greek-Cypriot National Guard has been on alert since yesterday following an increase in tension between Greece and Turkey over the Aegean Sea, newspapers here reported today.  
For the past few days, Greek-Cypriot newspapers have been saying that a confrontation between Greece and Turkey over the question of sovereignty over the Aegean cannot be excluded.  
According to the newspapers, the Greek-Cypriot community fears that a conflict could lead to Turkey extending its territory in Cyprus.

## More violence in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, July 7 (AFP). — A small bomb exploded at the air force headquarters here late yesterday, but caused no casualties, the La Prensa newspaper reported today.

There has been no official confirmation of the action but a vast swoop by security forces was carried out shortly afterward in a number of districts of the capital.

## Security Council not likely to condemn Israel

UNITED NATIONS, July 7 (R). — France, whose national carrier Air France operated the Airbus seized by the hijackers at Athens, was expected to abstain, together with Britain, Italy, and Sweden.  
The responses of Japan, Panama, and Romania were less predictable, but all were thought to be sympathetic to Israel in this case.  
The debate is expected to start tomorrow.  
The Soviet Union, China, Benin (formerly Dahomey), Guyana, Libya, Pakistan, and Tanzania were considered certain to vote for a sharp denunciation of the Israeli action.  
Hard bargaining about the text seemed inevitable.

Traditionally, sponsors of resolutions begin with tough language and tone it down during private discussions in hopes of winning more support.

The council meeting was called at the request of the current chairman of the African group here, Mauritania's Moulaye Al Hassan, who acted in response to a message from the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

**Palestinians claim responsibility for Israeli blackout**  
JERUSALEM, July 7 (R). — Palestinian commandos said today they destroyed two main power stations in Israel yesterday, one in Tel Aviv and the other in Haifa.

The Voice of Palestine Radio, which quoted a guerrilla spokesman as saying special commando units had planted time bombs. Power can be cut in various parts of the occupied homeland.  
A number of technicians at power stations were killed or wounded, the spokesman said.  
The Israelis arrested hundreds of Palestinians, but the commandos returned safely to base, he added.  
Israeli military authorities in Haifa yesterday denied that a sabotage caused a 75-minute power blackout in much of the city.

## K Liberal Party elects new leader

LONDON, July 7 (R). — David Steel, 38, youthful looking son of Scottish clergyman, was today elected leader of Britain's small Liberal Party — inheriting the difficult task of trying to revive the party's former greatness.

The first leadership election was conducted by a British political party among its nationwide members, the moderate Mr. Steel defeated his more radical rival John Pardoe, 41, receiving 64 per cent of the vote cast.

The Liberals, once the great Victorian reformist force led by such men as Gladstone, are now Britain's third largest party, with 13 seats in the 635-seat House of Commons. They have declined steadily in the 20th century.

In the last few weeks they have attempted to boost popularity by holding a "primary-style" leadership election among an electoral college of about 20,000 party members in local branches throughout the country. British party leaders are usually elected only by their colleagues in parliament.

In the central count in London today, Mr. Steel received 12,541 votes against Mr. Pardoe's 7,032.

## Suarez forms Spanish cabinet

MADRID, July 7 (Agencies). — Young liberal Roman Catholic Adolfo Suarez dominated the cabinet which he formed after four days of difficult negotiations, reliable sources reported in Madrid tonight.

The sources said Mr. Suarez formed his cabinet after the failure of his morning-of-former-reformist ministers to persuade King Juan Carlos to instruct the conservative-dominated Council of the Realm to select a new list of three candidates for the premiership to replace Mr. Suarez, who was minister for the late Generalissimo Francisco Franco's National Movement in the outgoing cabinet.  
The sources said the reformists were headed by former Foreign Minister (Continued on page 6)



His Majesty King Hussein lays wreath at the tomb of King Talal during Wednesday's commemoration ceremony.

## As 30 aircraft approach Uganda alerts its army

KAMPALA, July 7 (Agencies). — Uganda today placed its armed forces on alert following reports that 30 enemy aircraft were approaching from neighbouring Kenya.

A military spokesman said the planes, believed to be Israeli or American, were detected by radar. He urged the public not to panic, and to keep a "close eye" on any suspected western spies.

If any Ugandan spotted an enemy aircraft landing he should use any weapon within reach to speedily finish off its occupants because the "enemy has no sympathy," the spokesman said.

All medical services in Uganda were put on stand-by and the public was called on to be prepared to donate blood for emergency medical treatment.

The military spokesman added that although Uganda was capable of defending itself, friendly countries were prepared to come "by air or otherwise" to Uganda's defence.

Radio Uganda, which first broadcast the report that the air armada was on its way later said a message of support had been received from Libyan Leader Muammar Qaddafi.

He assured President Amin that in the event of any further aggression "Libya would do everything it could to reach Uganda and support the people of Uganda in the defence of their independence."

The message was banded over by the Libyan Charge d'Affaires in Kampala as two days of mourning ended for Ugandans and pro-Palestinian hijackers killed in Israel's attack on Entebbe airport on Sunday.

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## Junblatt calls for "people's war" Phalangists claim victories in north Lebanon

BEIRUT, July 7 (Agencies). — Phalangists and Palestinians were today locked in hand-to-hand combat in a fierce battle for control of the northern coastal town of Shekka, unconfirmed reports said.

Reports of the fighting came in as both sides claimed victories in the struggle for the town which is just 15 kms from a radio station controlled by supporters of President Suleiman Franjeh.

Palestinians and pro-Palestinian Lebanese forces, who over-ran Shekka on Monday, said today they had thrown back a Phalangist counter-offensive.

The Voice of Palestine radio said the attackers abandoned about 30 tanks and armoured vehicles.

But the Phalangists and their Christian allies said today they had managed to dislodge most of the leftwing troops and were now mopping up the final resistance.

The Phalangist radio, meanwhile, claimed new victories along the north Lebanese coast, reporting that the town of Amioun, a stronghold of the National Social Party, was now "almost totally" under Phalangist control.

The Palestinians said they and pro-Palestinian Lebanese forces dynamited an ammunition ship in the Christian-controlled port of Jounieh, just north of here, today, destroying the vessel.

Meanwhile, hopes of a negotiated settlement appeared to fade today with the news that a meeting, forecast for today, between Syrian representatives, Palestinians and the Lebanese rightwing had been put off once more.

The local news agency reported that the Palestinian-progressist Lebanese front had rejected any negotiation not preceded by a withdrawal of Syrian troops.

Catholic Maronite leaders were now planning to internationalise the issue, having lost faith in the ability of the Arab League to impose a solution, the agency said.

Maronite leaders were to be sent to various western capitals to explain the Christian position, the agency said.

Lebanese leftist leader Kamal Junblatt threatened today to unleash a "people's war of liberation" that would doom the "capitalist regime" in Lebanon.

Leftists had agreed to the idea of a round table parley of all factions in the civil war "to end the massacres" and to reassure the isolationists (rightwingers), he said at a press conference.

"But if they want permanent, total war, we are ready even if fighting should last for years," he said.

He said the two week old rightwing offensive against the Palestinian refugee camp at Tal Al Zatar in Beirut's eastern suburbs forced leftists "to envisage turning our militia into a real regular army, set up a real civilian administration" (Continued on page 6)

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## One on hijacker's release list W. German police hunt women escapees

WEST BERLIN, July 7, (R) — Four women anarchists, including one whose release was demanded by pro-Palestinian hijackers in Uganda last week, escaped from a top security women's jail here today.

Using at least one gun and apparently with outside help, the four locked up two female guards in the prison library before scaling the prison walls with knotted bed sheets. Spikes scattered on the road outside later punctured the tyres of a police car.

Police in West Berlin, surrounded by Communist East German territory, immediately called in the international police organisation Interpol and concentrated their search on border crossings.

Among the fugitives was 32-year-old Inge Viett, one of six West German detainees whose release was demanded by the hijackers, two of whom have been described by Israeli officials as German.

The hijackers, who were all killed by Israeli commandos in a surprise raid at Uganda's Entebbe airport, had also demanded the release of pro-Palestinian prisoners from four other countries — Israel, France, Switzerland and Kenya.

Fraulein Viett, a former kindergarten teacher, escaped from the same jail three years ago. She was recaptured last year and was suspected of having taken part, during her freedom, in the kidnapping of West Berlin conservative politician Peter Lorenz in February, 1975.

The kidnappers, the "June 2 Movement," obtained the release of five jailed West German anarchists before freeing Herr Lorenz unharmed.

The other three fugitives were Gabriele Rollnick, 21, and Juliane Plambeck, 23, both awaiting trial in connection with the Lorenz abduction, and 33-year-old law graduate Monika Berberich, a member of the Baader-Meinhof urban guerrilla group.

Only a few days ago, a warrant had also been issued against Fraulein Plambeck in connection with the murder of West Berlin

Chief Judge Guenter Von Drechkmann in November, 1974.

West German Justice Minister Hans-Jochen Vogel told journalists today that the doors to the four women's cells could only be opened from the outside.

But Senator Hermann Oxfort, responsible for West Berlin justice affairs, denied that security precautions at the prison were inadequate. He ruled out any direct link between the escape and the Entebbe hijacking.

Security was immediately strengthened at all frontier crossings between West Berlin and East Germany, at railway stations and Tegel Airport. Important public figures and buildings were placed under special guard, police sources said.

The Christian Democratic Union (CDU) Party, in opposition both in the city and in the West German lower house, said the escape could have political consequences and demanded an investigation. Kidnap victim Lorenz is a CDU member.

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ESCAPE CORNER — Plainclothes police point to the corner of the West Berlin women's prison where four women detainees made their escape early Wednesday. (AP wirephoto).



ESCAPEES — The above pictures are police photos of the four women who made a break from a West Berlin prison. They are (from left to right) Inge Viett, Gabriele Rollnick, Monika Berberich and Juliane Plambeck.



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## Hijacked debate

The Security Council's planned meeting this week, to discuss Uganda's protest against the Israeli raid on Entebbe airport, will be another opportune moment to sit back and watch as the Israeli programme of professional obfuscation is presented to an unwary world once again. The idea of holding a Security Council debate is a good one, and if the Ugandan government had not called for the debate it would have been appropriate for the Arab League or an Arab government to do so. This is because the continuing profanity of Israel is based on the acquiescence and moral lassitude of a largely uncaring world. Israel continues to defy the moral sensibilities of the world largely because the international community's consensus on the legitimate national rights of both the Israelis and the Palestinians is, in reality, translated only into a recognition of Israeli deeds. Palestinian rights — widely acknowledged as they are — remain the substance of words and resolutions. The facts on the ground are that Israel exists, grows and forever clashes with the Palestinian people and the other Arab peoples and nations in the region.

This state of affairs exists today in large part because of Zionist successes in making the people of the Western world believe that Israel is, a) necessary, b) good and, c) an essential element in the clean conscience of the Western peoples. The way this is done can be seen vividly during this week's Security Council debate.

As always, whenever a Zionist is given a forum to address the Western nations, he evades the central questions of Zionist settlers in Palestine, the denied rights of the Palestinian Arabs, or the full ramifications of establishing an Israeli state in an Arab land. The Zionist will instinctively provide the Western audience with simple images that are easily grasped, and which serve only to reinforce the feelings of the Westerners that they must do everything possible to help the Israelis build a strong and secure country in the midst of all these hostile Arabs and Africans and Asians.

What the Israeli ambassador at the U.N. will do this week will not be so much a discussion of the Entebbe operation. He will, rather, present a report from the colonial outpost back to the mother country, a report that does not seek to present the truth, but rather is designed solely to elicit blind sympathy in the cause of strengthening the colonial bonds.

To this end, watch for the Israeli ambassador to talk about how the Jews and the Israelis on the airplane were kept hostages while the other passengers were freed, and see how he shall seek to portray this as some new form of anti-Semitism or, more dramatically, an example of how the Arabs and the Africans and the Asians want to exterminate the Jews. Watch also for the Israeli ambassador to talk about the moral responsibility that Israel feels towards every Jew in the world, a convenient way in which the Israelis will shift the focus of the debate from the crux of the Israeli conflict in Palestine to the tangential question of the safety of the world's Jews. This point, of course, sets off bells in the minds of all Western people, because it reminds them of the responsibility they bear for the traditional and historical injustice done to the Jews of Europe or North America. When this talk fills the Security Council chamber, the world shall have forgotten about Palestine, and shall be transported away into the world of its own guilt feelings. The Security Council meeting, then, shall not really discuss the Entebbe raid, but will essentially serve as a forum in which the Western world shall once again be asked to atone for its sins. It shall be held hostage, so to speak, by the intellectual terrorism of the Israeli propaganda machine, and it shall ride along willingly as it has been trained to do for so many years now.

We still believe that the Security Council debate will be a good thing, because through such exercises Israel will slowly exhaust the effectiveness of this strategy, and will finally show the world the artificiality of its existence. The Arab delegates at the United Nations would do well to bring this up.

## King Hussein visits King Talal's tomb

AMMAN. — To commemorate the fourth anniversary of the death of King Talal Ibn Abdullah, His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday visited the tomb. He read the fatiha and placed a wreath on the tomb.

Crown Prince Hassan and members of the Royal family also visited the tomb Wednesday as well as Prime Minister Zeid Rifai, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhoumi, former prime ministers, ministers, government and military officials and religious leaders.

## Trade exchange with Syria doubled

AMMAN. — Exports to Syria in March this year reached a total of JD765,000 as compared to JD 356,000 in the same period in 1975, while imports in March 1976 totaled JD420,000 against JD270,000 in the same period of last year, sources at the Department of Statistics stated Wednesday. The main items exported were vegetables, fruits, pharmaceuticals and dry batteries.

## Coaxial cable to link Amman, Sweileh, Hummar

AMMAN. — An agreement to lay down a coaxial cable between Amman, Sweileh and Hummar to increase the number of telephone channels available was signed here Wednesday at the Telecommunications Corporation.

The project, to be implemented by an Italian company includes in its first stage the establishment of 2200 telephone channels for the Hummar region, linking the new Sweileh automatic exchange with that of Amman, and linking the Earth Satellite Station and the Sweileh microwave station with Amman using a total of 160 new telephone channels.

The project, the first of its kind to be established for local communications, will cost JD700,000.

The agreement was signed for Jordan by the Minister of Communications Dr Mohammad Adoub Al Zeben and for the Italian company by its director general.

## Jordan, Pakistan discuss aviation cooperation

RAWALPINDI. — The Jordanian civil aviation delegation currently visiting here Wednesday held talks with Pakistani officials on bolstering cooperation between the two countries in the aviation field and increasing passenger and cargo transport between the two countries.

The Jordanian delegation had arrived here last Saturday on a short visit.



His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday received at the Royal Hashemite Court the Lebanese parliamentary delegation currently on a visit here. The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhoumi attended the meeting. Picture shows King Hussein with two members of the delegation.

## Cattle breeding project to be set up in Qamishly

AMMAN. — The Arab Company for Animal Wealth Development (ACAWD) has approved a cattle breeding project to be set up in the Qamishly region in northern Syria, the Director of Agricultural Research and Guidance at the Ministry of Agriculture, Dr. Hassan Gharaybeh said Wednesday.

Dr. Gharaybeh returned here Tuesday after representing Jordan at the meetings of the board of administration of the Arab Company for Animal Wealth Development which convened in Damascus and lasted four days.

The project, he said, will involve 6,000 cows and 60,000 sheep which will graze on an area of approximately 20,000 dunums. Artesian wells will be drilled for water. The cost of the project he added, has been estimated at JD3.5 million.

Dr. Gharaybeh recommended to the ACAWD board that the company participate in Jordan's livestock production projects, in particular those concerning dairy cows.

The Arab Company for Animal Wealth Development has a capital of JD60 million, paid by Jordan, Syria, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Qatar, Sudan, Somalia, North Yemen and the United Arab Emirates.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buy and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar :	332.0	334.0
U.K. sterling :	600.0	608.0
French franc :	70.1	70.4
Swiss franc :	134.7	135.1
German mark :	129.1	129.5
Iraqi dinar :	935.0	940.0
Syrian pound :	81.1	81.5
Egyptian pound :	470.0	480.0
Lebanese pound :	110.0	110.3
U.A.E. dirham :	82.7	83.5

## ACO sets up Arab Cities Development Fund

AMMAN. — The permanent bureau of the Arab Cities Organisation Wednesday afternoon ended three days of meetings here by approving the statutes of the Arab Cities Development Fund, created by the conference to extend loans to Arab municipal projects.

The Fund is to start operations immediately, and the ACO secretariat was asked to inform Arab governments of this decision.

The conference also approved the working plan for the ACO affiliated Research and Study Centre which will have its headquarters in Riyadh.

The ACO Director General Taleh Al Taher briefed the participants on the steps taken so far by the secretariat to implement the resolutions of the fourth ACO conference and the 9th ACO permanent bureau meeting on the establishment of the Centre. The solutions include the formation of a committee whose job will be to contact Arab governments near the Centre's aims and

Finally, the conference decided that the ACO will hold a conference in Rabat in April. The conference was attended by mayors of ten Arab cities: Amman, Riyadh, Rabat, Doha, Tripoli, Al Ain, Mogadishu and Kuwait.

Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday received at the Royal Hashemite Court the delegations of the Arab Cities Organisation permanent bureau which recently convened here.

Prince Hassan welcomed the delegations and wished good stay in Jordan. He expressed his hopes that the meeting will be fruitful in that it will contribute to the increase of the provided by Arab towns and inhabitants.

Cholera outbreak reported in Syria

DAMASCUS, July 7 (R). — A cholera outbreak in Syria's northern governorate of Hasak reported by the Syrian health minister today.

The minister, Dr. Mad Khyami, said the World Health Organisation (WHO) in Geneva has been informed.

Dr. Khyami added that Syrian health authorities have taken all necessary measures to contain the disease spreading.

The minister did not say how many cases were found, but there had been any.

## NATIONAL BRIEFS

AMMAN. — Foreign Ministry Secretary General Fawwaz Abu Al Ghanam Wednesday received Jordan's ambassador to Lebanon and the Syrian ambassador to Jordan.

AMMAN. — The Municipal and Rural Credit Fund has advanced a total of JD103,480 in loans for construction of schools, water projects and public services, the director general of the fund said.

AMMAN. — The Minister of Culture and Information Salah

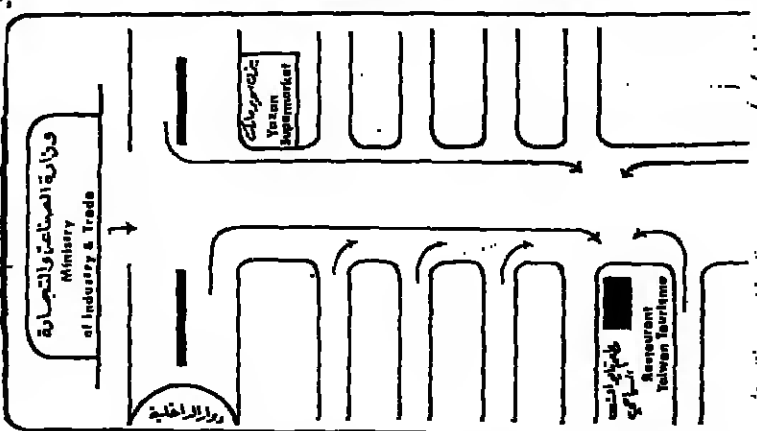
Abu Zeid Wednesday received the Chilean ambassador to Jordan.

AMMAN. — The Municipal and Rural Credit Fund has advanced a total of JD103,480 in loans for construction of schools, water projects and public services, the director general of the fund said.

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## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The Jordanian newspapers Al Rai, Al Dustour and Al Shaab Wednesday all highlighted His Majesty King Hussein's speech at the graduation ceremony of a new class of University of Jordan students. The papers said that in his address, H.M. the King conferred on the graduating young men and women "His own experiences and good example, which they would do well to imitate at a time when they are about to cross the threshold of public life."

The newspapers pointed out that the King has made it a tradition to be among his brothers and sisters at every year's graduation ceremony to shake hands with them, to encourage them, and to point out to them the best way of pursuing their new life as a cultured group of the larger Jordanian family.

His Majesty, the papers say, has counselled the graduates to arm themselves with two vital weapons: knowledge and morality. He also reminded them that their own country, their Arab nation at large, and their compatriots beyond the river look to them to assume a great national responsibility.

Meanwhile, the Syrian newspapers continued to deplore the worsening situation in Lebanon following the failure of the Sofar reconciliation conference which broke up indefinitely after an initial meeting.

Al Baath says the ray of hope that shone at Sofar was hastily to vanish and be put out by the sound of guns and the black smoke of blazing fires.

The paper recalls that the Syrian initiative in Lebanon many times was also about to achieve its national aim of quelling the Lebanese "sedition," but each time a wicked underhanded motion was able to abort the sincere efforts.

In this connection, Tichrin daily stressed the fact that there would be no other solution than a unified and secure Lebanon in which all communities would co-exist.

"Those who dream of a decisive victory are only wasting their time in self delusion, just like those who call for a partitioned Lebanon," the paper states.

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# Kissinger calls for "new foreign policy consensus"

CHICAGO, July 7. (R) — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger today called for "a new foreign policy consensus" that will lead the United States to lead world towards new heights economic and political cooperation.

Kissinger said at a luncheon that domestic political pace must not be allowed to affect American foreign policy.

He said the major aim of this policy should be to strengthen solidarity with America's allies, to reduce tensions with the nation's adversaries and to seek a long-term relationship of common benefit between the industrial and developing nations.

The principal focus of U.S. foreign policy remains "the collaboration of the industrial democracies of Western Europe, North America and Japan," he said.

Speaking of defence, he said: "challenges below the strategic nuclear level become more dangerous, forces for regional defence, land, sea and air, therefore grow more important. Our alliance forces must reflect these new realities and be strengthened in crucial categories."

He endorsed improved relations between East and West, but only on U.S. principles, saying: "We pursue it on the basis of our purposes and our ideals."

President Ford yesterday told Americans they could become a totalitarian society unless they resisted conformity in the third century of the United States.

He was delivering a bicentennial address at Monticello, in Charlottesville, Virginia, the mansion and burial place of Thomas Jefferson, author of the declaration of independence and the third U.S. president.

Mr. Ford was attending the swearing in by Supreme Court Justice Lewis Powell of 106 new U.S. citizens from 22 countries in Europe, Scandinavia, Asia and Latin America and from Canada at a special naturalisation court on the mansion's lawn.

The ceremony ended the president's formal participation in the bicentennial, which was celebrated on independence day with fireworks displays, parades and similar events across the country.

He declared, "I see a growing danger to this country in conformity of thought and taste and conformity of behaviour. We need more individuality."

## Golden Bear award

BERLIN, July 7 (AFP) — U.S. director Robert Altman's uncensored film "Nashville" won the Berlin festival's 26th annual "Golden Bear" award.

Official judges said the director's original version of the film had been judged "too far out" and he had to pull the film out of competition and stop its showing in Europe to protest against cuts made by the film's producers.

The film, "Silver Bears" or second prize, were awarded.

They went to Mexico's Felipe Zedillo for "Canas" (Manhunt in the West), Italy's Mario Monicelli for "The Four Musketeers" (Dear Michel), Hungary's Laszlo Lugossy for his added film, "Azonositas" (Nameless) and Iran's Parviz Kimiavi for "The Hidden Power" (The Garden).

Polish actress Jadwiga Baranska won the prize for best female actor in "Noce i Dnie" (Nights and Days), by Jerzy Andrzejewski.

West German Gerhard Olschowski won the best male actor award for his role in "Verlorenes Leben" (Lost Life), by Ottokar von Guericke.

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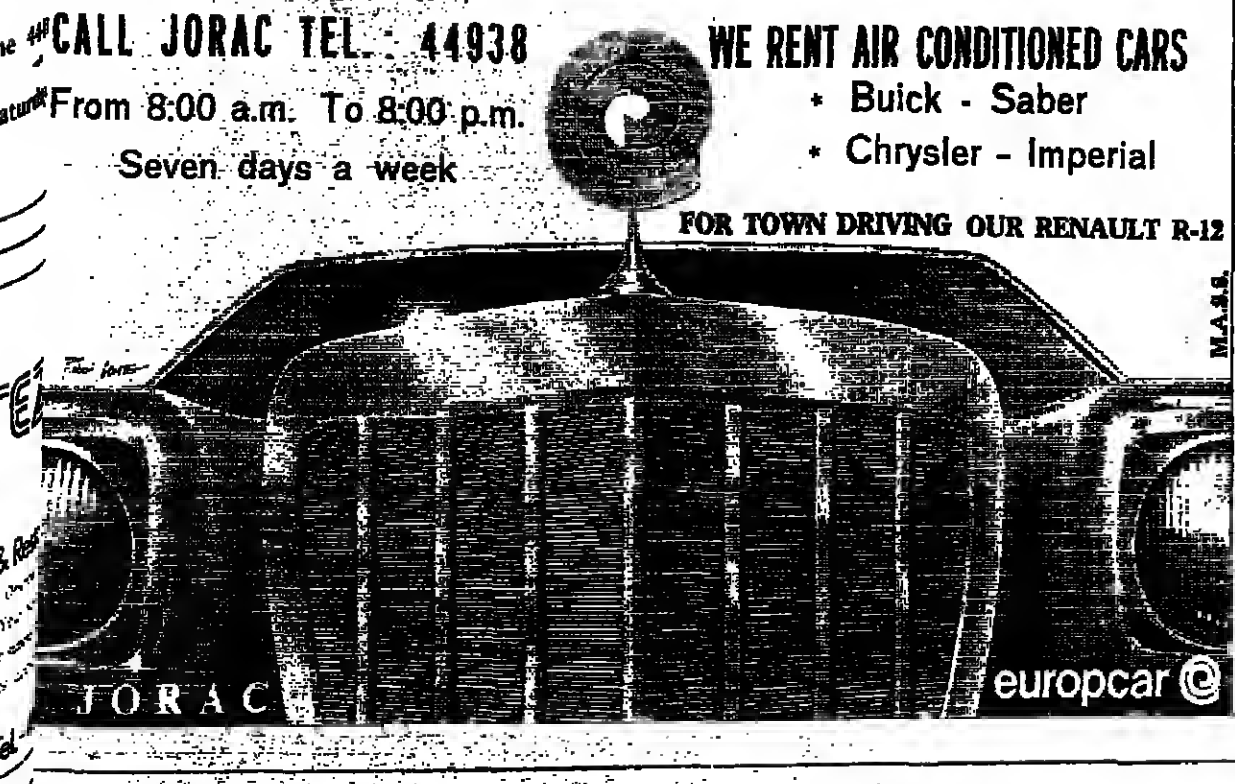
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SEEKING THE UNITED STATES CLOSE UP, four cyclists scout a route for U.S. and foreign cyclists, from the Pacific to the Atlantic for the Bicentennial Year. June and Greg Siples (left) and Dan and Lys Burden (right) conceived the idea on a bike trip from Alaska to Mexico. (The Siples went on to complete the entire 18,000-mile (24,000-kilometre) trip to the tip of South America).

# U.S., western allies solidarity defended

CHICAGO, July 7 (AFP) — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger Tuesday implicitly rejected accusations by Democratic presidential front-runner Jimmy Carter that the United States had not consulted its western allies enough in recent years.

Speaking to Chicago's Foreign Affairs Council, Mr. Kissinger said "this solidarity is a record unmatched by any other group of independent nations."

He also stressed that he had personally met more than 200 times the heads of government of foreign ministers of the industrial democracies since he became secretary of state.

"The relations among the industrial democracies have not been as close in many decades and are far closer than they were ten years ago," he said.

Mr. Kissinger did not mention Mr. Carter of his charges. But the allusion was clear, since the former Georgia Governor has made strengthening of ties between western countries one of the main themes of his campaign.

It was the first time in two and a half months that Mr. Kissinger spoke to an American audience to "explain" the Ford administration's foreign policy.

He stopped making speeches following attacks by President Ford's adversaries in the presidential campaign. They had zeroed in on him personally and politically.

The rest of his speech resembled a testament. He said he hoped that whatever the result of the presidential election the American people would be united in foreign policy.

Mr. Kissinger said that Latin American countries would occupy a place of increasing importance in the world economic and political scene.

"Their economies are among the most advanced of the developing world," he said. "Indeed they can be said to constitute a 'middle class' among the nations of the world."

"The United States had sought to build a new framework in our hemispheric relations which takes into account new realities without sacrificing the precious advantage of our tradition of collaboration," he said.

"Given the long period of neglect," he went on, "real or perceived, our sister republics in the western hemisphere now know that we care. We have inaugurated a new dialogue based on equality and mutual respect and on a recognition of sovereign independence."

# Parachutist escapes death

LONDON, July 7 (AFP) — A cool-headed British parachute jumper miraculously escaped death Tuesday after being dragged behind an airplane 45 minutes when his chute caught on its tail as he jumped.

Graham Jacobs, 18, a student, remembered that a training manual had advised what to do in such a case — said to occur in only one parachute jump out of a million.

He finally succeeded in disentangling from his chute harness, and opening a second chute hung on his chest. He was at an altitude of 300 metres, the bare minimum for the second chute to open, but he alighted safely.

The plane was running out of fuel. People on the ground were preparing in desperation to try to catch him in an open car so he would not be dragged across the airport by a plane landing at a speed of 150 kilometres an hour.

# General Eanes faces uphill struggle to stabilise Portugal

LISBON, Portugal (CSM) — The overwhelming victory of Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes in Portugal's first free presidential election opens the way for the early formation of a government headed by the veteran Socialist, Mario Soares.

General Eanes made a campaign pledge to name Mr. Soares prime minister if he were elected.

The Socialists emerged as the strongest party in the recent legislative elections but do not have a majority in the national assembly. Mr. Soares, however, has said that he intends to form a minority government without any coalition of any kind.

If defeated he will immediately take his party into opposition, he says. But it would be hard for any government in Portugal today to rule without the Socialists.

With the enormous economic problems facing the country, the Socialists have taken on a hard job, and one that is not likely to be made any easier for them by the Communists.

With all their overtures to the Socialists for a coalition and a "true government of the left" spurred, the Communists already have said they are not prepared to support Socialist policies to help out.

As the Communists control some of the most important trade unions, including the construction workers, the metallurgical workers and the shipyards, the Socialists may find they have a long hot summer of labour agitation on their hands.

General Eanes, the taciturn army chief who told the Portuguese he would give them back law and order, will have a key role to play in Portugal's course over the next four years.

As president and chief of the armed forces, he must see to the efficiency and cohesion of the military. As presiding member of the Revolutionary Council, a watchdog body that can turn back any laws emitted by the National Assembly if it considers them unconstitutional, the president is expected to act as a moderating, building force on the entire governmental system.

General Eanes also could turn back any ministerial appointments by Mr. Soares if he didn't agree with them, so he also has a say in the formation of the cabinet. And he has the power to dissolve the National Assembly and direct foreign policy.

Socialists are hoping that because of the massive support they gave General Eanes during the election campaign, he will return the favours and use his influence to give them time needed to get the country back into shape.

General Eanes was virtually unknown to the Portuguese a year ago but jumped to prominence last November after masterminding the crushing of a leftist military uprising.

He promised the electors that the new Socialist constitution would be followed at all times and that the underprivileged would be looked after. But his chief emphasis was that getting back to work after two years of revolutionary upheaval would have to be the people's main concern.

"It is necessary that only those eat who also are prepared to work," he said in one town.

The man in second place to General Eanes, the controversial former security forces chief, Major Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho, preached a very different line in his slickly mounted campaign. His theme was "popular power" and a government constituted by neighbourhood grass roots movements including neighbourhood and workers committees.

# Semi-finals for Miss Universe contest start

HONG KONG, July 7 (AFP) — The 1976 Miss Universe competition got under way in earnest here last night, with 72 weary girls tramping round the stage of Hong Kong's Lee theatre, and Miss England being chosen as "Miss Photogenic."

The English beauty, 22-year-old model Pauline Davies, said after the show: "I was shocked — I just didn't know what to do — it was something I really hadn't expected."

The international beauty queens have had a gruelling schedule since their arrival in Hong Kong a few days ago, and after tonight's "presentation show" — a kind of semi-finals — many of the contestants simply crashed out.

At the end of the extravaganza, which lasted for well over two hours, Miss England, Miss Wales Sian Adey-Jones, Miss Guatemala Blanca Montenegro and Miss Mexico Carla Reguera sat down and said almost with one voice: "I'm tired."

Miss Peru won the "National Costume Award" and received a big ovation from the audience who paid 5,000 Hong Kong dollars (over £500 pounds or \$1,000 U.S.) to see the whole affair from the crowning of Miss Hong Kong to the finals scheduled for Sunday morning.

Among the 11 judges, who have the tough task of selecting 12 semi-finalists before next Sunday, Britain's Dame Margot Fonteyn received the warmest applause.

Among the other judges are Swedish actress Britt Ekland, Polish movie director Roman Polanski, French Prince Henri d'Orleans and Hong Kong movie magnate Run Run Shaw.

At a press conference today the committee of judges denied that they might be influenced by political considerations.

Dame Margot Fonteyn said that she was "as nervous as any of the contestants" in her task of interviewing all the girls and selecting 12 for the finals.

Perhaps the most outspoken of the judges was Mr. Polanski. He declared that the panel would "stand behind their integrity" and would try to pick "a fair sampling of international beauty."

Miss Ekland said she was pleased to be one of the judges because, as a person born under the sign of libra, she was "into beautiful people." She is the ex-wife of British actor and comedian Peter Sellers.

The judges were canny about the type of girl that would impress them, but judging from the applause at tonight's show the final lineup might be something like this:

Brazil, Denmark, Germany, Holland, Italy, Mexico, Norway, the Philippines, Scotland, Switzerland and Venezuela.

# Washington police tricks criminals in fake raffle

WASHINGTON, July 7 (R) — They've done it again. In a repeat of a Zany crime-busting operation here earlier this year, police have tricked slow-learning criminals into handing over more than a million dollars worth of stolen goods.

Adding an appropriate touch of farce, the undercover cops who ran the bogus fencing operation found out their customers' addresses by selling them raffle tickets.

And today police called personally to present 140 unsuspecting clients with their "prizes" — arrest warrants.

The clients were not amused to discover that the big initials "G.Y.A." on the 10-dollar raffle tickets stood for... "Got-Ya Again."

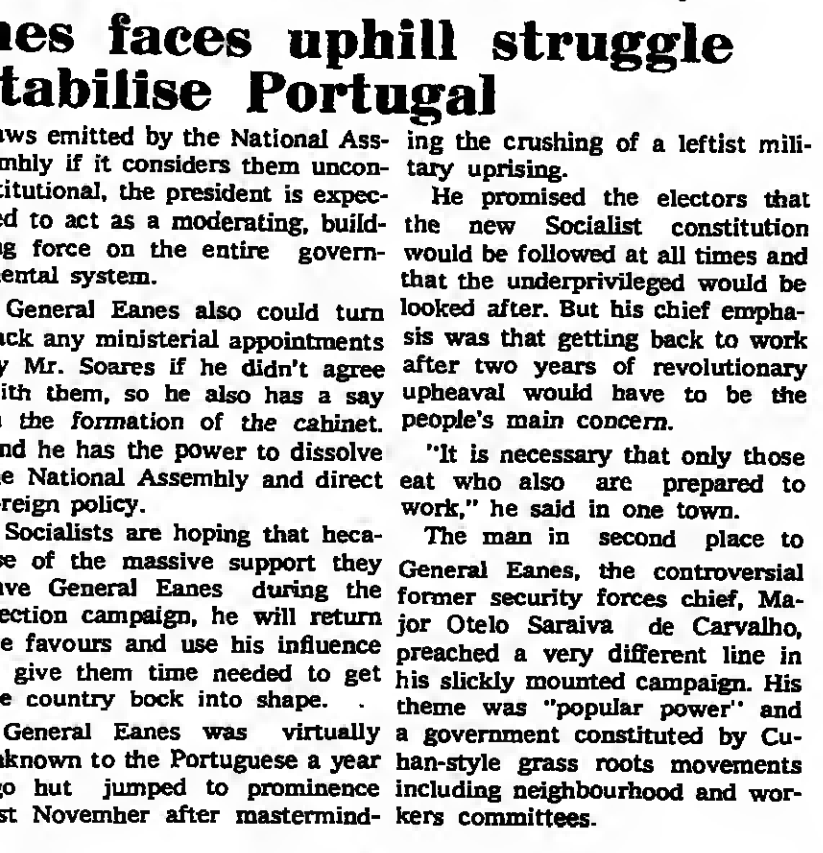
The first successful operation was staged in February when police posed as members of an out-of-town Mafia syndicate buying stolen goods.

This time eight black officers impersonated street criminals working for an unnamed Jewish underworld boss, and as before, when thieves turned up with stolen goods at a dilapidated building in central Washington, all transactions were monitored by hidden cameras and recorded on videotape.

Police said some of the loot was brought in minutes after street robberies, and included credit cards, guns, stereo sets, cars and cameras.

At one point the police were overwhelmed with customers and to slow the volume of business said they were short of funds and would have to pay less money.

This surprisingly helped towards the success of the operation. "I know you guys aren't the cops," one customer was quoted as saying, "because those cops up in northeast (the February operation) never ran out of money."



The world's first 'fail-safe' oil hose — which gives warning of leakage or damage — has been developed in Britain. Here a length of the new hose is shown during installation at the monobuoy terminal at Anglesey, North Wales.



## Comecon meets to discuss rising consumer demands

EAST BERLIN, July 7, (R). — Soviet bloc prime ministers meet here today to seek new ways of meeting rising consumer demands in an increasingly harsh economic climate.

The nine-nation trading group Comecon, whose annual summit is set to last three days, is facing a sharp squeeze on manpower, capital and raw material resources.

Targets for higher living standards have been lowered for the rest of the decade, and politicians are calling for new efforts to step up productivity.

The problems of adapting to the new climate have been starkly demonstrated in Poland, where the government was hurriedly forced to cancel an essential package of food price rises last month after worker protests.

Speeches today are expected to spotlight the positive side of Comecon's performance and stress that its growth over the last five years was three times as fast as that of the west European Common Market.

But the west's problems of inflation and recession are hitting Comecon countries too, forcing up import bills and killing hopes of an export boom.

Other problems on the Comecon horizon include increasing debts to the west, the need to agree on ways of specialising industrial production in member countries, and uncertainties in agricultural performance.

Last year's Comecon summit in Budapest produced plans to ensure energy and raw materials supplies by exploiting Soviet resources with east European capital and technology.

The issue seems certain to dominate this Comecon session once again. The final go-ahead

## Iraq, Malaysia sign air service agreement

KUALA LUMPUR, July 7, (R). — Iraq and Malaysia today signed an air services agreement under which Iraqi Airways will soon operate two weekly commercial flights between Baghdad and here.

Mr. Dhakir Al Hadithi, President of Iraqi Civil Aviation Organisation, who signed the agreement here and announced the new air service said his country was keen to have closer economic and political relations with Malaysia.

Malaysian Communications Ministry Secretary-General Datuk Mahadzah Hussein who signed for Malaysia said the state-owned Malaysian Airlines System (MAS) might also operate to Iraq as part of its plan to extend services to the Middle East shortly.

may be announced for a united east European electricity grid that will extend to Yugoslavia.

Yugoslavia takes part in a number of Comecon activities as an associate, and is represented here by a deputy premier. Vietnam, North Korea, Laos and newly independent Angola are present as observers.

## U.S. called upon to have rational policy against hunger

WASHINGTON, July 7, (R). — The United States spends about \$3,000 million a year to help fight world hunger but does not have a rational policy to deal with the problem, Senate investigators said Tuesday.

A coherent and explicit policy consisting of goals and objectives does not exist, according to a report prepared by the republican staff of the Senate committee on nutrition and human needs.

"What does exist are fragments of policy, some broad and vaguely stated, others more precise, and some generally understood by those responsible for U.S. participation in the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation, but rarely articulated by them," the report said.

## EEC, Canada conclude non-preferential agreement

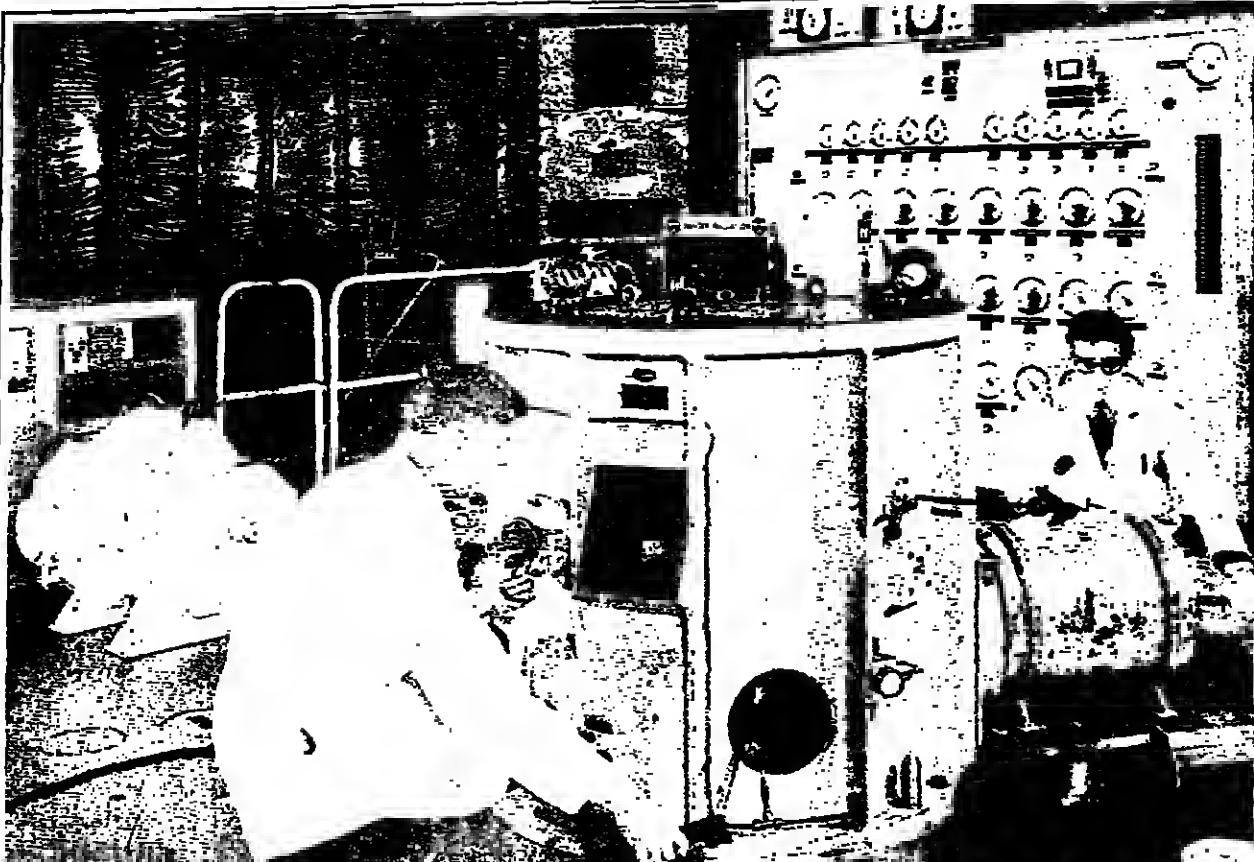
OTTAWA, July 7, (AFP). — A framework agreement on trade and economic cooperation between Canada and the European Economic Community (EEC) was signed here Tuesday.

It was signed by Canadian Minister of External Affairs Allan Rock and President of the Council of the EEC Max Van Der Stoep, who is also Dutch Minister of foreign affairs.

The agreement is for an indefinite period. It can be renounced by either contracting party after five years by giving a year's notice in advance.

Mr. Van Der Stoep said at the signing ceremony: "The agreement marks an important new step in the process of strengthening the traditional links between the community and Canada".

This is the first time that the community has concluded a non-preferential agreement with a highly-industrialized country.



**NEW ISOTOPE WILL AID DIAGNOSIS** — Scientists removing an isotope from the PLUTO reactor at the Harwell Laboratories where, they have produced a new isotope that is expected to have great advantages in the diagnosis of liver and kidney disease.

## Iran to start joint projects in Egypt

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, July 7, (R). — Egyptian and Iranian officials discussed here Tuesday the question of establishing a joint fertiliser complex in Egypt costing about \$ 450 million, informed sources said.

The project was discussed at a meeting of the joint ministerial committee set up to coordinate cooperation between the two countries.

The sources said other projects under discussion included housing, power, industrial and tourism.

Iran has granted Egypt financial aid totalling about \$ 1,000 million in 1974 and since then a number of joint projects were established. They included a bank, a weaving and spinning company, a contracting company and a maritime transport company.

Iranian sources said Iran has agreed to provide Egypt with spare parts for busses which Egypt imported from Iran. The spare parts, worth \$ 10 million would be shipped directly from West Germany to Egypt, the sources said.

The Iranian side is headed by Mines and Industries Minister Farrokh Najmabadi and the Egyptian by Economy Minister Zaki Shafie. The committee's work began Monday and is expected to last until Thursday.

## Hailstones strike Algerian town

ALGIERS, July 7, (R). — Hailstones weighing up to half a pound and 100 grammes, smashed roofs and cut all telephone links at Tebessa, near Algeria's border with Tunisia, the Algerian News Agency APS reported today.

About 40 people were injured and some may have died in the freak 10-minute storm last night, the agency said.

## News blackout covers Italy today

ROME, July 7, (R). — Newspapers and news agency journalists, teletype operators and print workers started a national one-day strike today to press for government action to help the news industry.

The strikers will be joined at midnight by journalists at the state radio and television company, RAI, leaving Italy with a complete news blackout tomorrow.

The striking unions claim that newspapers in Italy are in serious trouble, with deficits heading towards 100,000 million lire (\$66 million) despite government subsidies.

They say several papers are virtually bankrupt and in danger of closing down. They are also demanding further reforms at RAI to take news programmes out of party political control.

The unions have put forward no precise plans for reform, and the leftwing newspaper la Repubblica warned this morning that the strike would be a sterile exercise if it was not followed up by concrete action.

## France, S. Arabia set up permanent military missions

PARIS, July 7, (R). — France and Saudi Arabia will set up permanent military missions in each other's capitals soon in view of mounting Saudi purchases of French aircraft and other sophisticated weapons, French Defence Minister Yvon Bourges said Tuesday.

The two countries are also stepping up military cooperation, including provision of training facilities, he said.

M. Bourges plans to visit Saudi Arabia in September.

The Saudi Deputy Defence Minister, Prince Turki Bin Abdul Aziz, spent last week touring French arms plants and had talks with Mr. Bourges and other cabinet ministers.

He discussed plans for a new arms industry to be set up near Cairo on behalf of Arab oil countries, with Saudi Arabia making the largest financial contribution.

"Negotiations for the proposed arms industry are making good progress," a French official said.

Saudi Arabia has already bought 4,000 million francs \$ 1,000 million.

## Non-aligned scientists draft report for Colombo summit

COLOMBO July 7 (AFP). — Scientists and technologists from 19 non-aligned countries concluded a five-day seminar here last night at which they drew up an operational programme for scientific and technological cooperation among uncommitted countries.

Their recommendations on co-operation, particularly in the fields of food and agriculture, industry, education, health and physical planning, are to be submitted

to the non-aligned summit conference in Colombo next month for its consideration.

The primary aim of the seminar, organised by the Sri Lanka Association for the Advancement of Science, was to discuss exchanging information, sharing experiences and coordinating the efforts of scientists and technologists of non-aligned countries.

A report prepared by the seminar said that it noted and used the recommendations of earlier meetings of scientists from non-aligned countries in York and Algiers, especially regard to the establishment of a centre for cooperation in science and technology.

The seminar reiterated the scientific and technological cooperation among non-aligned countries should be designed to promote independence and self-reliance in each nation and should be based on friendship, equality and mutual benefit.

It reaffirmed the aspirations of the participants to "an anti scientific and technological exploitation inspired by their heritage and for their creative capabilities and for the general welfare of people."

In doing so they expressed themselves against "the misuse of science and exploitation of cultures in the non-aligned countries by the imperialists for their profit or the domination of one nation over the other at the purposes of war."

## Franco-Indian trade relations to be developed

PARIS, July 7, (AFP). — Indian Minister of Foreign Trade D. P. Chattopadhyaya arrived Paris yesterday for a round of talks with his French opposite number, Raymond Barre, on developments in two-way trade Mr. Barre's ministry said.

The two ministers are co-chairmen of the Franco-Indian Commission, which has replaced the Franco-Indian study group formed in 1973 after then Finance Minister Valery Giscard d'Estaing's official visit to New Delhi.

They will survey the possibility of exchanging industrial missions and will review the nature of French imports from the viewpoint of the adequacy of Indian products on the French market.

France at present buys from India textiles, small tools leather, skins and precious materials. It sells to that country chiefly capital goods and chemical products. In addition, large equipment projects are being studied, such as electric power stations and telephone exchanges and working of the Bombay high oilfields.

Two-way trade represented 1,800 million francs (about \$383 million) last year, compared with 500 million francs (\$ 106 million) in 1971.

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# Tory glamour girl battles on for British silent majority

**JNDON, (AP).** — She was a shopkeeper's daughter, she took elocution lessons, she took her north country accent to Oxford and dreamed of someday making something of the Adversity.

How can a nation of shopkeepers balk at having me as leader, she mused, turning Napoleon's famous jibe against the British to her advantage when her politicians accused her of stirring up class hatred with her refrain of backing "the workers, not the shirkers."

Like Liza Doolittle to reverse, her charismatic Conservative leader has discernably lost her voice a key, abandoned her garden party hats and revamped her true-blue Tory hair-do to equal across to the common sense of her philosophy of thrift, hard work and "less but better" government. "Re-establishing in this country the difference between success and failure," she promises, will reverse the "twilight of the middle class" and in British away "from the dreary road of Socialist ruin."

The opinion polls and the 2,000 voters a week falling into her slot at the House of Commons indicate that Mrs. Thatcher appeals to the shopkeepers, the small homeowners, the suburbanites yearning to be free of the man and the levelling social anners. Her message is beamed the self employed, the pensioners, the housewives battling weekly food budget, those most vulnerable to inflation without the protection of great wealth or the large, militant unions.

"I like your American phrase: 'the silent majority,'" she said in an interview at the House of Commons. "It sums it up beautifully. I'm not talking class warfare. I mean the ordinary common sense people in all walks of our society."

Big Ben's mellow bong sound, 11 o'clock through the tall Gothic windows of the opposition leader's office, where her womanly touch had subdued the men's E RESUB atmosphere with print-cov-

ered settees, pink lampshades and family photos on the mantle-piece.

Like the lady herself, the effect was feminine without fuss or frills.

"I'm tired of being regarded as a phenomenon," she said, setting her straight back into a straight back chair and adjusting the pastel skirt over her knee. "I had a cabinet post before the term womeo's lib became trendy. Since becoming party leader, I have not been conscious of being patronised as a woman. We just get on with the job."

Briskly getting on with the interview, she accused a generation of Labour governments of "chipping away ooe by ooe the rights of ordinary people: the right to choose your own school, your own doctor, your own union." Socialism's high taxes and high welfare payments, she stressed, destroyed the incentive to work.

An aide was dispatched to fetch some charts showing how British taxes hit harder at lower income levels than any country in Europe, "including Sweden." The blue eyes flashed with annoyance when the wrong statistics were produced, and another assistant was summoned to locate the right report.

"I'm a lawyer and I like to get these things right," Mrs. Thatcher apologised for the delay. She showed the same attention to detail in discussing a wide range of topics from Angola and Rhodesia to Northern Ireland and NATO.

The crisp, no nonsense manner, accompanied by a sympathetic, housewifely smile and a tinkling voice capable of great parliamentary invective, has enabled Margaret Thatcher in 16 months as Tory boss to establish her authority in the Commons and restore the morale of a party that had lost two general elections in a row.

With Labour Prime Minister James Callaghan clutching a minority of three in the House, there is growing excitement among evoe the most phlegmatic of the citizenry at the prospect of the 50-year-old challenger carrying out the New Year's resolution she made on the BBC: "I want to be Prime Minister. Of course, I do. And 1976 would be a good year for it."

Certainly, she is well enough known. No figure in public life here to recent memory has been called as many names.

"Thatcher, Thatcher, Milk Snatcher," well-rehearsed playground urchins chanted when, as education minister, she provoked her first fury by doing away with free school milk.

"The Female Philistine from Finchley"—an attack on her education policies with reference to the London suburb she represents.

"The Dresden Shepherdess"—after the porcelain figurines she collects.

The Computer in Knickers — a chauvinist MP (member of parliament or male pig) employing music hall slang for ladies' now-mentionables.

"Mrs. Scrooge with a Painted Face"—this from Scottish MP Willie Hamilton, who normally saves his best insults for royalty.

"The Tory Glamour Girl" or "The Blue Rinsed Bitch"—views from the opposing back benches of her trim figure, English rose complexion and neatly coiffured light blonde tresses.

"Arsenic and Red Chiffon"—Harold Wilson, a worthy foe before his retirement this year as Labour PM, commenting on the wardrobe for her triumphant American speaking tour last September.

"Iron Maiden" and "Cold War Warrior"—the Russians got into the act with a heavy hand when she questioned detente in her first major foreign policy speech.

"Agente Provocateur"—chimed to Labour Defection Secretary Roy Mason, only to learn that the "amazon image" not only added to the lady's popularity but brought Peking to the rescue. Foreign affairs were supposed to be her weak point, but the Russian speech established her reputation on the international scene.

"Food Hoarder"—a Labour spokesman buried when she advised

pensioners to emulate her example and stockpile the cupboard with preserves and tinned goods against tomorrow's inflationary storms. It turned out to be a boomerang when most housewives regarded her words as sound advice.

"Ted Heath in Drag"—blasted Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey, a brawler in debate, likening her icy obstinacy to that of former Prime Minister Edward Heath. His 10-year rule over the Conservative party she brought to a close in February 1975, after the Conservatives lost two general elections in 1974. Heath, by his own choice, remains out in the cold with the Thatcher camp which doesn't deter Labour comics from applying the sobriquet "Mrs. Heath" to his successor.

But the lady's ears are not for burning in Olympic polecat events.

When Labour's left wing almost brought down the government in a revolt against a finance bill, then gave Wilson a face-saving confidence vote. Maggie sailed in with 12 minutes of inspired invective, ending in the kicker: "Last night's vote was a vote of no confidence in his strategy. Today's is a device to keep him in power. Power without authority; power without principle, a prstion admirably suited to the right honourable gentleman."

Healey, the brawler was felled with a knuckle-duster under the lace glove: "Some chancellors are macroeconomic; some just fiscal. This one is plaio cheap."

"If there are to be further defence cuts," she smiled the thin silvery smile of a safety razor changing blades, "perhaps the Defence Secretary should change his title for the sake of accuracy to Secretary for Disarmament and Insecurity."

"The Russians," she said, "put guns before butter. We put just about everything before guns."

The shopkeeper's daughter uses over-the-counter language to criticise nationalised industries: "When you take into public own-

ership a profitable industry, the profits soon disappear. The goose that laid the golden egg goes broody. State geese are not great layers."

She has dubbed Labour "the natural party of unemployment."

Mrs. Thatcher was born Margaret Hilda Roberts in a cold water flat above a corner grocery in the provincial market town of Grantham in Lincolnshire. Her mother was a seamstress; her father a bootmaker's son who dreamed of becoming a schoolmaster, but had to drop out of school to go to work. He transferred his dreams and love of learning to his ambitious second daughter. She helped out in the shop after school. They were an affectionate, hard working, church going family, the sort of roots from which prime ministers are sprung. Labour prime ministers.

But Margaret set her sights on Oxford and her father encouraged her with speech lessons that refined that flat Lincolnshire accent. Latin wasn't taught at her girls' school, but it was required at Oxford, so she sought out the boys' Latin master and crammed a five-year course into one.

Her ambition was to become a lawyer, but girls from the provinces found it difficult getting admitted to the inns of court, so she settled for chemistry—"because I was good at it". The shopkeeper's daughter made her mark in campus politics as the second female ever to head the Oxford Conservative Club.

While working as a research chemist for a plastics firm, she was adopted as the Tory candidate for Dartford, a safe Labour seat. On the campaign trail she met Denis Thatcher, manager of a paint firm and 10 years her senior. It was not love at first sight. "There were two elections to fight first." She lost them both.

Marriage did not curb her ambition. Two months after the twins, Mark and Carol, were born, she qualified as a barrister, specialising in taxes and patents. When she finally reached the House of Commons in 1959, from the safe Finchley seat, her background in industry and law qualified her for a quick succession of government and opposition posts.

On or off the platform, Margaret Thatcher has become a celebrity. She is seen at film previews, dancing at the Queen's birthday ball—"but not with Ted Heath," her office denied the rumour—sitting in the stands at the soccer cup final, "looking more bored than the Queen," as one observer noted. She is mimicked unmercifully by the comics on TV and recently changed her hair style to confound the cartoonists.

"Safe but unimaginative" was the verdict oo the new coiffure. The same was often said of her wardrobe until she blossomed in peak-a-hoo chiffon for the American tour. Her vanity flashed when shown her portrait in oils at the Royal Academy. "It's terrible," she cried "Let's get away from it as fast as we can."

Gossip columnists let the country know that she is a Scorpio, a fast eater who adores avocado vinegarette without prawos and a quick whisky and soda after a hard day at the Commons. She cooks breakfast, shops for her clothes and loves sales. She likes detective novels but seldom finds time for them anymore and can get by nicely with only four hours' sleep.

As party leader, she has demonstrated the necessary ruthlessness to rid the cabinet and the party central office of all the old Heath supporters, but she has yet to show the resourcefulness and tact needed to pull the party together again. If anything, the rift with Heath over economic policies has grown wider. It surfaced when she went to his home after her victory in the party election and asked him to join the team as shadow foreign minister. She was turned down so abruptly she chattered for a time with strangers in the hall to give the waiting reporters the impression there had been some serious discussion. Now the two avoid each other so sedulously, she was seen circling the block in her limousine

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to time her arrival with his departure for a National Day reception at Australia House.

Yet Heath out of office is more popular than in. His hook on sailing sold an astonishing 100,000 copies in hard cover.

Some observers see Mrs. Thatcher as the spirited leader of a still dispirited party. Her own shadow cabinet choices have not been conspicuously exciting or so far have not produced a coherent package of policies aimed at "reversing the collectivist slide of a generation." They snipe at the nationalised industries but see little hope of unloading them on the private sector and even lesser hope of substantially dismantling the great welfare state.

Ex-navy stoker James Callaghan could well prove a tougher foe at the polls than Wilson. He has wealth of experience, having headed three major government departments: foreign office, home office and treasury, but hasn't so far picked up Wilson's "catalogue of bates." He has the advantage of looking like everyone's favourite uncle, and there is always the tendency among British voters to give the new chap a sporting chance. "Sunny Jim" in a few months has exuded the proper bleed of blandness and toughness to keep Labour's feuding left and moderate factions more or less together.

Maggie, the shopkeeper's daughter, is taking stock at the moment, waiting for the sale campaign that she hopes will result in her moving to oew business premises at 10 Downing Street. Dad would have been proud of the location.



Thatcher - 1976

## Tonight's TV Features

### FEATURE FILM

#### THE GREATEST NORTHFIELD

Townpeople in Missouri try to obtain amnesty for two mobsters who rob town after American civil war, but influential financier tracks them down, obliges them to rob bank, kills most of their gang and jails one of them.

### COP AND THE KID

#### BASIC BLACK

Cop gets help from black boy he has adopted to disguise himself as a woman and catch robbers.

### CLAYHANGER

#### DEATH AND DREAMS

Auntie Hamps dies. But has she left a will? And Hilda progresses towards finding a house in the country.

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## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

**ACROSS**  
1. Send away  
5. Essential  
10. Scarlett's name  
11. Beaver State  
13. More infrequent  
14. Woolly  
15. Increase  
16. Divisions of time  
18. Cereal grass  
19. Study group  
21. Rock debris  
22. Pippen  
23. Funeral song  
24. Validates  
27. Nahoar

**DOWN**  
28. Bonafide  
29. Ant  
33. Pronoun  
34. Heraldic fur  
35. Untrained  
36. Rungs  
38. Over  
40. Bolt  
41. Early alphabetic characters  
42. Dejectedly  
43. Harsh solutions

**SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE**

1. Cleopatra's maid  
2. Decimal unit  
3. Market places  
4. Mislaying  
5. Unrefined metals  
6. Oostute  
7. Skate  
8. — of Capri  
9. Good bridge play  
10. Entangle  
11. Facing a glacier  
12. Bursts forth  
13. Dawn of day  
14. Keresan people  
15. Disagreeable  
16. Violet  
17. Sidepieces of a sleigh  
18. Sheep  
19. Resound  
20. Sheep tick  
21. Purchase

## Tonight's Emergencies

**Doctors :**  
Dr. Muwafak Katbeh: (41277)  
Dr. Farhan Qaqeeh: (30699)

**Pharmacies :**  
Nihad: (30844)  
Kamel: (36295)  
Sha'ab: (23238)

**Taxis :**  
Amman: (51424)  
Rainbow: (37249)  
Venecia: (44584)

## Market Prices

Apricots: 100—140  
Bell pepper: 120—160  
Bananas: 150—190  
Carrots: 50—90  
Cucumbers (small): 120—160  
Cucumbers (large): 60—90  
Cauliflower: 80—110  
Eggplant: 50—70  
Eggplant (small): 60—90  
Green beans: 120—160  
Hot pepper: 180—300  
Lemoo: 70—90  
Marrow (small): 60—90  
Marrow (regular): 60—90  
Musk melon: 70—110  
Orange: 120—160  
Onion (dry): 50—70  
Onion (imported): 60—90  
Okra (green): 180—240  
Okra (red): 120—180  
Potatoes (local): 70—110  
Plums (red): 40—70  
Peaches: 100—160  
Pears: 180—220  
String beans: 150—210

## Radio

(On 888 KHZ):  
7.00 Breakfast show, morning melodies  
7.30 News bulletin  
7.40 News reel  
8.00 Sign off  
12.00 Pop session (Part I)  
1.00 News summary  
1.03 Pop session (Part II)  
2.00 News bulletin  
2.15 Radio magazine  
2.30 Doctor at large  
3.00 Concert hour  
4.00 Old favourites  
4.30 Easy listening  
5.00 Special feature  
5.30 Pop session (Part III)  
6.00 News summary  
6.03 Listener's choice  
6.30 Pop music U.S.A.  
7.00 News bulletin  
7.10 News reel  
7.30 Sign off

## Television

**Channel 3 & 6:**  
6.00 Quran  
6.15 Cartoons  
6.30 Children's programme  
7.00 Cop and the kid  
8.00 News in Arabic  
**Channel 3:**  
7.30 Science and life  
8.30 Arabic series

**9.00 Quiz programme**  
9.45 Play  
**Channel 6:**  
7.30 News in Hebrew  
7.45 Varieties  
8.30 Clayhanger  
9.30 Feature film  
10.00 News in English  
10.15 Coot. of feature

## Amman Airport

**Departures**  
10.00 Cairo (EA)  
10.30 Rome  
11.00 Cairo  
11.30 Athens, Madrid, Casablanca  
12.15 Kuwait  
12.30 Athens  
12.35 London (EA)  
13.00 Aqaba (SA)  
13.30 Paris  
15.45 Damascus (SA)  
20.00 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok  
22.30 Riyadh, Dhahran (SAA)  
**Arrival:**  
9.00 Cairo (EA)

**9.30 Tehran**  
9.30 Bangkok, Bahrain  
9.40 Kuwait  
10.30 Kuwait (KAC)  
12.20 Deer Azour, Damascus  
15.05 Aqaba (SA)  
17.30 Cairo  
17.40 Kuwait  
18.00 Athens  
18.15 Copenhagen, Vienna  
19.00 London  
19.00 Rome  
21.00 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)  
21.20 Riyadh (SAA)



## Soyuz-21 expected to dock with Soviet space station

MOSCOW, July 7 (R) — Two Soviet cosmonauts orbited the earth today heading for an expected link-up with an unmanned space laboratory in what could be the first phase of a new three-spacecraft experiment.

The two, Colonel Boris Volynov and Lieutenant-Colonel Vitaly Zhlobov, blasted off yesterday from Soviet central asia in their Soyuz-21 ferry vehicle, exactly two weeks after a new space station, Salyut-5, was launched.

Their orbit put them exactly in the tracks of Salyut, and on the basis of previous space shots they were expected to close in on the station today or early tomorrow.

The Soviet news agency TASS, following its usual non-committal approach said only that Soyuz-21 would carry out "joint experiments" with the Salyut. But observers were confident that, barring mishaps, a docking would go ahead.

### They have docked!

MOSCOW, July 7 (R). — Two Soviet cosmonauts today docked their Soyuz-21 ferry vehicle with the unmanned orbital station Salyut-5 and both men transferred to it, Tass news agency reported.

So far the mission has closely followed the pattern of flights over the past few years, in which two-man crews have docked with space stations, carried out experiments over several weeks, and then returned to earth.

But this time Soviet sources have indicated that if all goes well the Soyuz-21 team could be joined on Salyut by another crew after four or five weeks.

### Uganda alerts its army

(Continued from page 1)  
President Amin replied to Colonel Qaddafi that the Israelis had suffered heavy casualties "and that is why they have tried to invade Uganda again."

There was no explanation for this remark. It was possible, however, that it referred to the 30 aircraft reported on Uganda radar screens today.

President Amin said in his message that no plane must land in Uganda unless scheduled. Every part of the country is defended, he said.

Meanwhile, the United Nations Security Council will meet Thursday to hear Uganda's protest against Israel's raid on Entebbe airport.

The meeting was announced in New York on Tuesday by Mauritian permanent representative Moulaye Al Hassan, this month's chairman of the African Group at the U.N.

The African group had earlier conferred on the problem of "Israeli aggression against Uganda." It decided to call for a security council debate in accordance with instructions from the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), which at its summit in Mauritius which ended shortly after midnight Tuesday condemned the Israeli raid.

Earlier Ugandan President Idi Amin had accused Kenya of reinforcing its troops along their common border, but said Kenyans need not worry about an attack from Uganda as a result of "recent developments."

The assurance came in a message sent yesterday to Kenyan President Jomo Kenyatta from the Ugandan leader "on the recent tragic invasion of Uganda by the forces of Zionist Israel."

Ugandan radio, monitored here, quoted the message as saying, "from all information available to me, the operation was carried out with your excellency's full knowledge and the knowledge of your government."

President Amin expressed "great surprise" that Kenyan authorities should give facilities to Israel to carry out an operation against Uganda.

Kenya allowed the Israeli planes involved in Sunday's rescue of over 100 hijack hostages from Entebbe to land at Nairobi on their way back to Israel. But both Kenya and Israel have denied that they collaborated in the raid.

Meanwhile the Ugandan government today denied all knowledge of the whereabouts of an Israeli woman hostage whom Israel says was in a hospital here during the Israeli weekend raid at Entebbe airport.

A statement by the Ugandan ministry of health said the woman, named by the Israelis as Mrs Dora Bloch, 75, had already been discharged from hospital and had rejoined the other hostages at the airport, as demanded by the hijackers, before the raid.

Nimeiry: Libya wants civil war in Sudan  
(Continued from page 1)  
He added that Friday's invasion was designed to break this unity.

He said the agreement had been supported by the whole world except Libya and that every country except Libya had helped its implementation, the agency added.

Omdurman Radio, quoted by the Egyptian Middle East News Agency in Cairo, said officials had ordered the immediate liquidation of the Sudanese-Libyan agricultural company.

This was one of the joint projects which was ordered to be shut down by President Nimeiry who assumed power here in 1969.

Omdurman radio said all the company's Libyan officials must also leave Sudan within 24 hours, the agency reported.

Meanwhile, Arab ambassadors, after a meeting at the United Nations in New York, have urged Sudan to drop its complaint against Libya before the Security Council in order to preserve Arab unity, the Arab League secretariat announced in Cairo today.

The Sudanese delegation at the U.N. had agreed to relay the Arab request to its government which yesterday called for a Security Council debate to hear its protest against alleged Libyan backing of last Friday's abortive putsch in Khartoum.

In Khartoum today the interior ministry ordered a dusk-to-dawn curfew.

Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, who arrived in the Sudanese capital for a short visit today from Port Louis Mauritius, was expected to meet President Jaafar Nimeiry to discuss how far Libya was involved in the bid to overthrow the Sudanese leader.

Observers believed Mr. Mubarak's visit was also aimed at showing the world that Egypt stood beside Sudan in political solidarity in the wake of the allegedly Libyan-backed coup.

Suarez forms Spanish Cabinet  
(Continued from page 1)  
Minister Jose Maria De Arellaza and that the king confirmed Mr. Suarez as premier when they conferred later at the Zarzuela palace here.

The sources said Mr. Suarez's task has been made easier by a decision by Liberal Catholic leader Marcelino Oreja Aguirre to join his cabinet. Mr. Oreja, who is a leader of the Tacito Catholic group, is at present Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry and will take over foreign affairs, the sources said.

There has been no official Egyptian reaction to the appeal and observers here said it was difficult to see what, if anything, Egypt could do to ease military pressure on the Palestinians in Lebanon.

The PLO chief told President Sadat that the situation in the embattled Palestinian refugee camp of Tal Al-Zaatar was "extremely difficult."

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